

THE PIOCHE WEEKLY RECORD.

VOL. XLVII.

PIOCHE, NEVADA, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897

NO. 40.

The DeLamar saloon men are on the right track when they adopt the cash system of doing business. It ought to have been enforced long ago. The credit system prevails altogether too much in our mining towns, as every merchant, successful and otherwise, can attest. Many a man owes his ruin directly to it and it never developed the country to a title of what it cost. Business on a cash basis however is hard to follow in cases where pay days occur but one in thirty days and if the saloon men adhere to the new programme for ninety days half the present houses in that line will be out of business.

Since the Folsom Street fire two weeks ago to which the State lost \$30,000.00 in the burning of a big wharf, San Francisco's water front seems infested with firebugs. Several fires have been started but have created no great damage and the officers are much concerned over matters.

Despite the dull times cheering reports of the observance of the 4th. come from nearly every quarter, not excepting our own state. All the main towns in the northern and western part celebrated in good style.

With a conference committee from the two houses of Congress at work on it the new tariff bill will become a law within a month. Then at least the "wave of prosperity" should begin to roll over the land.

The Silver State says W. D. Wheeler, confidential representative of Dan Stuart, has gone to San Francisco to make arrangements for the pugilistic carnival in Nevada in September or October. The principal events will be finish fights between Maher and Sharkey and McCoy and Creedon.

JUBILEE NOTES.

Hon. William J. Bryan will attend the first Jubilee concert given in the Tabernacle.

Hon. Nat Brigham, U. S. Marshal, has been appointed grand marshal of the Jubilee parade.

The Hall of Relics is now ready for business. A reproduction of Dallin's famous statue, "The Signal of Peace," graces the entrance.

Jim Baker, who came into the West in 1837 and explored the Valley of the Great Salt Lake in 1841, will not be able to attend the Jubilee on account of his advanced age and physical infirmities.

NEARLY PURE SILVER.

The Mollie Gibson mine at Aspen, Colo. is again to the front producing ore that is nearly pure silver. A recent account of it says:

At a depth of 1000 feet a body of metallic ore that runs 24,000 ounces of silver to the ton has been struck in the Mollie Gibson mine. It is believed that the lost ore chute has been recovered. This discovery is what caused Mollie Gibson stock to advance 20 cents a share yesterday. The career of this property has been a most remarkable one. It was nearly ten years ago that the owners, among whom were Henry B. Gillespie, now well known in this city, Byron E. Shear and Dick Bolles, encountered at a few feet from the surface, native silver in vast abundance. Nature had placed it there in bars as pure and free from any impurities as any ever turned from a mint. The discovery was the most sensational, perhaps, ever made on the silver circuit. The first shipment was made to Denver under armed guards. The proceeds were enormous. The shipment was reported several times, when the pocket was exhausted and the chute apparently lost. The owners did some prospecting but it was unsuccessful, and the property was tendered David Moffat at \$50,000. His experts made an examination and turned Miss Mollie down. Then it was that means were provided for the exploration of lower levels. The shaft had not gone far before the "pure quill" was again encountered. From that time the stream of riches began to pour from that source, and it was not long until the stock, which had a few months before been changing hands at any price, was selling at \$11 a share. Those who were fortunate enough to hold on to their original possessions reaped an enormous profit, and in less than three years pocketed \$4,080,000. The payment of dividends was suspended two years ago last January when the ore chute was lost.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

Gas and Electricity Eclipsed and at a Nominal Cost.

A gas that will take the place of electricity for lighting and heating purposes, that promises to take the place of coal mine itself, that will make wood for the stove a bother and a luxury, that will drive kerosene from the market for ordinary purposes and light up your residence for about one tenth the sum you now pay—this in brief is a part of the many things a new gas, discovered by Nevada people promises to do.

And yet promise is hardly the word. Practical tests have shown that it will do it and the whole matter is far beyond the experimental stage. It is owned by Hon. Evan Williams and the inventor, who does not care for notoriety, and prefers that his name be left out of all mention of the wonderful discovery. The plant is now at Mr. Williams' residence in Empire and many Carson and neighboring people have been privileged to see it.

The discovery is simply a carburetant and the medium to be enriched is common air, which is certainly in quantities sufficient.

The visitor to Mr. Williams' yard sees a generator patterned after the ordinary gas tank, only this one is perhaps three feet in diameter and when extended, five feet in height.

And yet this plant, diminutive as it seems, is said to be capable of generating 50,000 feet of gas in a day, that is if it is taken away as fast as used. A News reporter judged that the inside was simply partly filled with water, while from the top cylinder is probably suspended the solid that liberates gas upon coming in contact with the water. A uniform pressure would seem to be assured, for as the substance descends more gas is generated and the cylinder is forced upward and of course as the material is withdrawn from the water the manufacture of gas decreases in the ratio.

From the top of the generator is a common garden hose that connects with what appears, and doubtless is, a common four burner out-door gas lamp encased in a globe to protect it from the wind.

It is all simple enough but here its similarity to the ordinary gas plant ceases. The inventor turns on the gas very slightly and the tips show a flame about the size of a pea, but it is very intense and when it is enlarged to the size of a silver quarter the flame is almost as intense as that of the street arc lamp, only a peculiar thing is that while the observer realizes that the flame is wonderfully intense he wonders why he can bear to look at it all and his eyes feel no pain in the operation.

There are four of these little burners as said before, and each one consumes a quarter of a foot of gas per hour and gives an illuminating power of nearly 100 candle power. By way of comparison it might be stated that the ordinary gas burner consumes six feet of coal gas per hour and is supposed to have a power of twenty candle power.

Thus these four little jets, using in the aggregate one foot of gas per hour, give out nearly 400 candle power and in this quantity the cost is too small to be estimated.

Besides the four flames mentioned two bicycle lamps have been fitted up and are being given a practical trial, but this, like the other, is beyond the realm of experiment. The bicycle lamp contains its own generator and is no larger than the ordinary lamp used for the same purpose, and while giving a 50 candle power light it will burn eighty hours without recharging. It has been placed on two wheels and will make its appearance on the streets of Carson almost every evening.—Carson News.

Equal to the Occasion.

It is told of an old Baptist parson, famous in Virginia, that he once visited a plantation where the colored servant who met him at the gate asked which barn he would have his horse put in. "Have you two barns?" asked the doctor. "Yes, sah," replied the servant; "dar's de ole barn, and Mas' Wales has jes built a new one." "Where do you usually put the horses of clergymen who come to see your master?" "Well, sah, if dey's Methodist or Baptist we gen'ally puts 'em in de ole barn, but if dey's 'Piscopals we put 'em in de new one." "Well, Bob, you can put my horse in the new barn, I'm a Baptist, but my horse is an Episcopalian."

Irish in the Bahamas.

The Irish language is spoken in the Bahamas among the mixed descendants of the Hibernian patriots banished long ago by Cromwell to the West Indies. One can occasionally hear negro sailors in the London docks talking Irish to a word of English talking Irish to the old Irish apple women who gather around the docks.—Albany Argus.

Facts For Silver Men to know.

The financial question brings up so many points for discussion that the following facts will prove of interest and use to many who desire to be informed on the subject.

1. No bond of the United States is by law payable in gold coin, but, on the contrary, every bond of the United States is distinctly made payable in any coin of the United States either gold or silver, of the standard value which prevailed on the 14th of July, 1870. This fact is stated on the back of every bond of the United States in existence.

2. Until 1869 every bond of the United States was payable in gold or silver coin or legal tender treasury notes, at the pleasure of the government. They were expressly made so payable in the several acts of Congress which authorized their issue.

3. No treasury note of the United States is now or ever has been payable in gold coin. All such notes were made payable at the time of their issue in whatever were "dollars" under our law. The resumption act of 1875, which fixed the time when their redemption should begin, made them payable in coin of either gold or silver from the first of January, 1879.

4. Silver dollars are by law an unlimited legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private.

5. National bank notes are redeemable in any lawful money of the United States, and of course this includes greenbacks. No national bank is required by law to redeem any of its notes either in silver or in gold coin.

6. There is not in any law of the United States, either directly or by any inference however slight, any requirement that the United States, shall redeem any bond or note in gold coin in preference to silver coin. Silver coin is a full redemption money, and may be lawfully used in payment of any obligation by the United States.

7. No taxes or duties on imports are payable to the United States in gold coin. Internal taxes may be paid in gold, silver, or greenbacks. Duties on imports are payable either in gold or silver, or silver certificates but not in greenbacks.

8. The "coin" notes of the United States issued under the Sherman purchase law are redeemable in gold or silver coin at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury, and such is the language of the law under which they are authorized. They were issued solely for the purchase of silver bullion.

BILLS ALLOWED

—BY THE—

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

—OF—

LINCOLN COUNTY

—AT—

MEETING HELD, JULY 5, 1897.

H. J. Goodrich, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, State of Nevada, hereby certify the following to be a full, true and complete list of all claims against said county allowed by said Board on the date above given.	
H. J. Goodrich, Clerk.	
A. Chicago Craft.	
On one of the wide avenues of Chicago there has lately been seen the queer spectacle of a cart with a neat pair of sails—mainmast and jib—sprung along before the wind, turning around corners or tacking to an adverse breeze. This craft runs on four bicycle wheels and has a body built like the deck of a boat. It was invented by two boys of the Windy city.—Cincinnati Enquirer.	
Black or Drab Stockings.	
A housekeeper says the proper way to cleanse black or drab-colored stockings or hose thread is to wash them in bran water. Tie the bran in a muslin bag and shake this bag about in hot water until the water is in a lather. Wash the stockings in the water and then wrap them in cloths and wring well. Shake the stockings out and dry quickly before the fire. Stockings washed in this way retain their color.—Chicago Journal.	

NEW TO-DAY.

Panaca Co-op.

Dealers in
General Merchandise
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Provisions, Groceries,
Grain and Hay.

A free corral with a good
cookhouse.

C. P. RONNOW, Mgr.
PANACA, NEVADA.

NOTICE.

To all Persons Having Claims Against
Lincoln County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL CLAIMS against Lincoln County must conform to the provisions of Section No. 1930 of the general statutes of Nevada, which provide that all claims against the county must be presented to the Board of County Commissioners, within the time specified in said section, and that if they are not so presented, they will not be paid.

By order of the Commissioners.
H. J. Goodrich, Clerk of the Board.
Dated July 15th, 1897.

NOTICE

To Holders of Certificates Against
the General County Fund.

Notice is hereby given that there is now in the County Treasury the sum of \$1000.00, for the redemption of Certificates of Indebtedness against the General County Fund, Lincoln County, Nevada, and that the said sum will be paid to the holders of such certificates, upon the presentation of the same to the County Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of August next, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, approved March 18th, 1897.

N. P. DOOLY, County Treasurer.
County Treasurer of Lincoln County, Nevada.
Treasurer's Office, Lincoln Co., Nev.,
Pioche, July 8, 1897.

REDEMPTION FUND.

Treasurer's Office.
TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS AGAINST THE GENERAL COUNTY FUND, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA, ACCRUED PRIOR TO THE 1ST OF APRIL 1897.

Notice is now given that there is now the sum of \$1,000 in the Redemption Fund, applicable to the payment of such certificates, and that said sum will be paid to the holders of such certificates, upon the presentation of the same to the County Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of August next, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Nevada, approved March 18th, 1897.

N. P. DOOLY, County Treasurer.
County Treasurer of Lincoln County, Nevada.
Treasurer's Office, Lincoln Co., Nev.,
Pioche, July 8, 1897.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible and profitable business in Nevada. Salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. References: National Star Building Chicago.

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WELLS & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

"DICK'S" RESTAURANT

AND
Chop - House

On Main Street

Is the Best place to call when you want the Best meal to be had in Pioche.

Meal Tickets 3 For \$1.00

The Bakery has also Fresh BREAD, PIES and CAKES Every Day.

WE MAKE Wheels, Tool

Quality Guaranteed the Best.

STYLES:
Ladies', Gentlemen's & Tandem.

The Lightest Running Wheels on Earth.

THE ELDREDGE

THE BELVIDERE.

We always have Good Sewing Machine

National Sewing Machine Co.,
330 Broadway,
New York.

Factory: Belvidere, Ill.

STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS

NATIONAL DEPARTMENT.
JOHN F. JOHNSON, United States Senator
WILLIAM H. CANNON, United States Senator
J. C. NEWLANDS, Representative in Congress

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
J. H. BELKNAP, Chief Justice Supreme Court
M. S. BOYNTON, Associate Justice Supreme Court
W. A. MARSH, Associate Justice Supreme Court

DISTRICT JUDGES.
C. E. MACE, First District
A. L. FITZGERALD, Second District
E. C. CHERRY, Third District
GEORGE F. T. ALB, Fourth District

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
H. S. GARDNER, Governor
EDWARD P. WATKINS, Secretary of State
EDWARD J. JOHNSON, Attorney General
A. L. LARSEN, State Comptroller
W. J. WELLS, State Treasurer
H. O. COTTELL, Superintendent Public Instruction

COUNTY OFFICERS.
J. A. DENTON, Sheriff
GEORGE P. WATKINS, Assessor
H. E. FREUDENTHAL, Sheriff and Assessor
H. J. GOODRICH, Clerk
W. J. DOOLY, Treasurer
H. O. COTTELL, District Attorney and Ex-Officio
JOHN F. JOHNSON, Public Administrator
W. J. DOOLY, Commissioner, Long Term
J. H. BELKNAP, Commissioner, Short Term
LUKE SHILBY, County Jailor, hold over

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.
H. HARTUNG, Justice of the Peace, Pioche
J. H. ADAMS, Justice of the Peace, DeLamar
J. JOHNSON, Constable, Pioche

SOCIETIES.
I. O. O. F.
PIOCHE LODGE NO. 28.
MEETS EVERY TUESDAY AT 7:30
Visiting Brothers cordially invited to attend.
W. D. PERREY, Secretary.

A. O. U. W.
PIOCHE LODGE NO. 28.
THE REGULAR MEETING OF
Pioche Lodge No. 28, A. O. U. W., are held in Odd Fellows' Hall on
Wednesday evening of each week at
7:30 o'clock sharp. Visiting brothers
are cordially invited to attend.

C. O. NEWELL, M. W.
H. E. FREUDENTHAL, Recorder

COLUMBIAN PRIZE WINNERS.

CONOVER
PIANOS

CHICAGO
COTTAGE
ORGANS

WERE GIVEN
HIGHEST AWARDS

At the World's Exposition
for excellent manufacture,
quality, uniformity and
volume of tone, elasticity
of touch, artistic cases,
materials and workman-
ship of highest grade.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION FREE.

CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN CO.

CHICAGO, ILL.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE WORLD.

H. E. FREUDENTHAL,

Notary - Public.

Office in the County Assessor's room at
the Court-house.

Union Pacific

System

Local Time Card (In Effect
Sunday, April 5th, 1896.

GOING SOUTH	STATIONS	GOING NORTH
8:45 AM Arrive	Pioche	Leave 7:30 P. M.
9:25 AM Arrive	Milford	Arrive 8:45 P. M.
10:05 AM Arrive	Milford	Leave 9:15 P. M.
10:45 AM Arrive	Osage	Arrive 10:00 P. M.
11:25 AM Arrive	Osage	Leave 10:30 P. M.
12:05 PM Arrive	Osage	Leave 11:00 P. M.
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1:25 PM Arrive	Osage	Leave 12:00 P. M.
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